



INAUGURAL ASIA-PACIFIC CONFERENCE ON GENDERED VIOLENCE & VIOLATIONS

MASTER CLASS SUMMARY

Date: February 10, 2015

Session title: *UN Multi-country Study on Men and Violence in Asia and the Pacific – why do some men use violence against women and how can we prevent it?*

Presenter: Emma Fulu, Technical Lead, What Works to Prevent Violence against Women and Girls, South African Medical Research Council

Convenor: Jo Spangaro, Lecturer, School of Social Sciences, UNSW

Handouts: The UN Mutli Country Study summary report, the UN MCS questionnaire, and the step-by-step guide to replicating the UN MCS

Summary:

The *UN Multi-country Study on Men and Violence in Asia and the Pacific* is a major global study conducted in six countries on men's experiences and perpetration of violence against women which was based on interviews with over 10,000 men. It produced the world's first comprehensive cross-country comparably data on physical and sexual violence towards intimate partners and others, and factors associated with these offences including motivations, acceptance of gender norms, attitudes and adverse experiences. Emma Fulu was the Principal Investigator of the study and involved in coordinating all aspects from the design of the methodology, implementation, analysis of data and publication of reports and journal articles.

At the start of the master class, Emma presented the key findings of the study (the presentation can be found at <https://gvrnconference.arts.unsw.edu.au/conference-materials>). The presentation showed high rates of male perpetration of violence against women across the Asia-Pacific region, but also variation in rates and patterns of violence by site. She presented in detail on the factors that were found to be associated with men's perpetration of violence in the study and the implications for violence prevention approaches. The study found support for existing theories on how underlying gender inequalities and power imbalance between women and men are the foundational causes of

violence against women. The study also identified experiences of abuse and neglect as children to be strong drivers of later perpetration of violence against women.

Following a question and answer session on the presentation, Emma went through the step-by-step guide to replicating the study and the tools that have been made available for other researchers and organisations to use in their own research on gender, masculinities, and men's perpetration of violence. The tool kit includes the research protocols, questionnaires, interviewer training manuals, sample timelines, sample budget and much more. The documents are available here:

<http://partners4prevention.org/how-to/research>

Emma then engaged in an open discussion with the participants about key ethical and practical issues in conducting research with men on violence against women. The participants raised questions about sampling, using anonymous reporting methods, how best to facilitate honest disclosure, getting informed consent, how to ask me about sexual violence perpetration, and how to find private spaces for interviews, among other important issues.

Finally, Emma explained that although key findings from the study were published in 2013, the study has generated a very large data set with possibilities for analysis in fields as diverse as violence, gender and masculinity, reproductive health, mental health, sexuality, and childhood adversity. This data set is open to researchers and students by application for secondary analysis in line with researchers' own interests. Emma went through the questionnaire with the participants to illustrate the wealth of data available in this data set and encouraged participants to apply to conduct secondary analysis in their own areas of interest.